HIS FAMILY HASTILY SUMMONED. DREADED PNEUMONIA SETS IN AND MAY TAKE HIM OFF.

DR. MACKENZIE THOUGHT HIM DYING YESTER DAY-THERE ARE BLOODY DISCHARGES FROM HIS THROAT AND THE SWELLING IS AD-ANCING DOWNWARD - THE CROWN PRINCE GALLOPED FROM BERLIN TO THE CASTLE, WHERE HIS FATHER SIGNED AN ORDER MAKING HIM HIS REPRESENTATIVE IN AR-FAIRS OF STATE

BERLIN April 17.-The Emperor's condition causes grave anxiety. He is suffering from bronchitis and inflammation of the lungs. There is a marked discharge of bloody mucus from his throat and the swelling is advancing downward. He is very weak. It is undeniable that Dr. Mackenzie yesterday morning believed the Emperor's end was approaching. The Empress urgently summoned the members of the family to hasten to the Castle. Crown Prince William galloped from Berlin and arrived first. He was soon followed by Empress Augusta and others. Prince Bismarck was at the bedside an hour after receiving the summons. All gathered at the bedside of the royal patient, awaiting his death, but he rallied and for a time seemed to improve. The following bulletin was issued in the afternoon:

Charlottenburg, 3:30 p. m .- The Emperor did pass a good night, bronchitis having supervened yeserday, accompanied by high fever and shortness of Mackenzie, Wegner, Krause, Hovell. At an evening conference of the physicians it was found that the fever and bronchitis were unchanged. Dr. Mackenzie suggested an abscess in the vicinity of the trachea as the cause of the excessive fever which has been so puzzling to the

Prince Bismarck, accompanied by the Minister of Justice, had an interview with the Emperor last evening, when His Majesty signed an order appointing the Crown Prince to act as his repre-

At 9 o'clock better reports were received from Charlottenburg. The Emperor left his bed in the afternoon and sat for awhile in an armchair. At 4. it is said, he showed himself at a window of his room. The Grand Duchess of Baden visited him at 7 o'clock. After the visit he slept for an hour. He subsequently received a visit from the Empress and the Dowager Empress, who remained at his bedside about a quarter of an hour.

The Crown Prince remains at Charlottenburg for the present. Prince Henry, his brother, arrived from Wilhelmshafen at an early hour in the morning. All the family of the Emperor are now as sembled at Charlottenburg. At 7:15 p. m. the Emperor was in a higher state of fever and there was no improvement in his other symptoms.

A council of the Prussian Ministers was held at the residence of Prince Bismarck in the afternoon. The session lasted a long time.

The Boerse was in a state of suspense to-day owing to the alarming condition of the Emperer Foreign securities fell 1-2 per cent. St. Peters burg exchange receded to 166.80, and roubles to

LONDON FIFTY YEARS AGO AND NOW. TORIES PLAINLY FOLLOWING IN THE WALE OF THE LIBERALS.

London, April 16.—Mr. Gladstone, addressing a political gathering of the Women's Liberal Association to-day, compared London now and fifty years ago, when the metropolis was foremost in the ranks of Liberalism. He said that if London had been converted to Toryism by the merits of Toryism, there was no doubt that among London was supposed to have some interest in its own local government, but the Tories denounced Sir William Vernon Harcourt's bill as revolutionary. It was an ill wind that blew nobody good, and they were consoled by the fact that the Tories, now that they were in office, had introduced a bill recognizing the unity of London. those merits they could not reckon that of consistency.

TEN PERSONS DROWNED AT SEA. A STEAMSHIP SENT TO THE BOTTOM BY A COLLI

London, April 16.-The British steamer Biela, at London from Antwerp, had her bows stove and was otherwise seriously damaged in a collision off Deal in a fog with the steamer Vena, from Bilboa for Rotter-dam. The Vena sank and ten of her crew lost their lives.

REVOLUTION IN RUMANIA. PEASANTS ASSEMBLING FOR AN ATTACK ON BU-

KHAREST-SEVERAL MAYORS BILLED. Bukharest, April 16.—The peasant rising is extending Several village mayors have been killed. Large bands are assembling with the avowed object of atbanks are assembling with the above object tacking Bukharest. The telegraph wires have been jut at several railway stations. The men of the territorial army who were hastly called out proved untrustworthy and have been replaced by troops of the line. Special trains are bringing troops from Moldavia to protect the capital.

THE MOROCCO QUESTION. London, April 16.—The conference to settle the dispute between the United States and Morocco will meet in Madrid on May 1.

THE WYOMING TEMPORARILY DISABLED. London, April 16.-The Guion Line steamer Wyoming, Captain Rigby, which sailed from Liverpool on April 14 for New-York, by way of Queenstown, was off Kinsale several hours last evening repairing her machinery. She declined assistance and proceeded on her voyage.

EXPELLED FROM THE LEGION OF HONOR. Paris, April 16 .- M. Legrand, the wealthy cooper, who, it was charged, hought his decoration as a ber of the Legion of Honor from M. Wilson, has been expelled from the order.

London, April 16.—The actions brought by Mr. Wilfrid Blunt against Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Police Magistrate Byrne, for false imprisonment, have been withdrawn.

DOM PEDRO WILL NOT ABDICATE. London, April 16 .- "The Times's" Vienna correwill abdicate are denied. The Emperor will soon re-turn to Brazil. spondent says the rumors that the Emperor of Brazil

FORTY-EIGHT HOUSES BURNED IN SAGUA. Havana, April 16.—A telegram from Sagua states that forty-eight houses have been burned at that place. There was no loss of life.

TRYING TO BLOW UP A HOUSE WITH DYNAMITE. Richmond, Ind., April 16.-An attempt was made on Sunday morning to blow up the house of Mrs. Jes-sle Craig. Mrs. Hewitt and her four children were also inmates. Mrs. Hewitt was seated on a common wooden chair near a table. Mrs. Craig was by the stove and three of the children were in bed when a sudden loud report shook the building and the floor under Mrs. Hewitt surged upward. Mrs. Craig was pitched forward to the floor and rendered unconscious. The chair on which Mrs. Hewitt sat was split and she was knocked senseless. The bed on which the children siept was wrecked, though the children escaped unburt. Mrs. Hewitt was burt about the side and arms, and Mrs. Craig slightly bruised. A dynamite cartridge had been exploded in the cellar.

TWO MEN WOUNDED BY AN OLD PARMER. Denver. Col., April 16.-Two young men from Iowa were driving on Satuday in company with a liveryman from Burilington to locate on a claim near Cheyenne Wells, and as they were passing the shanty of old man Baker they were halted. As they stopped Baker's wife told him to shoot and without warning he fired pierced the lungs of John C. Morrison, and seventeen entered the back of E. B. McConnell. The wounded men were taken to Burlington, but they are not expected to live. Baker says that he did not want anybody driving over his land.

A BOY SHOT DOWN IN THE STREET. Ocean Grove, N. J., April 16.-To-day Harry Huggins, the twelve year-old son of Westley Huggins, Huggins, the twelve-year-old so that the street. The lad of this place, was shot dead in the street. The lad left his home for a stroll and had scarcely gone fifty yards when the report of a pistol shot rang out. Simultaneously young Huggins fell dead. No cause

THE EMPEROR NEAR DEATH, can be assigned for the shooting, or any clew to the

BOULANGER TO HIS ELECTORS.

A LETTER FULL OF PATRIOTIC SENTI-

JUST A LITTLE WAR FLAVOR THROWN IN-WHAT FERRY AND THE OPPORTUNIST JOUR-Paris, April 16.—General Boulanger has written a letter to the electors of the Department of the North, in

which he says:

even their daily bread. Honor to your perseverance and bravery!

The politicians, who have never but one programmeto hold office forever-pretended not to understand my profession of faith. But you understand it, and you have joined me in demanding the dissolution of the Chamber. You have condemned the impotence of the revision of a constitution that is of an anti-republican and usurping character. What France demands, what the electors have affirmed through my name, is the necessity of a constituent assembly before which all ambittons will be effaced, and which will give the people the large place they ought to occupy under a republic. This has always been promised to them, but systematically withheld.

held.

Electors, our mutual interests are those of the country and of the republic. It does not suffice to love both. You must know also how to protect and defend them. Without a thought of provocation, together we will devote ourselves to this great task. Without allowing ourselves to be thwarted by calumnies, we will labor to make the republic respected and indestructible.

M. Ferry, in a speech at Epinal to-day, denounced General Boulanger as a mutinous soldier. He admitted that the Chamber of Deputies had abused its power in order to incite a Ministerial crisis, but in defending the Senate he said that the Boulanger crisis proved that direct suffrage was not infallible and showed the danger of a single Assembly and the necessity of a Senate. The existing situation was a plagiarism of the second of December. He perfectly recognized again the hypocritical, equivocal and threatening formulas of that period. He would support the Floquet Cabinet, and he called upon it to assume an active militant attitude toward Boulangerism and to concentrate Republicans against the plebiscitary Caesarian movement. The return of France to Caesarism would lead to a foreign war. France would lose the esteem of the rest of Europe if a second time in forty years she should be so foolish as to take mediocrity for genius, a Catiline for a Washington. All good citizens must rouse themselves to combat a reversion to Caesarism, which has always left shameful, blood-stained traces in the history of France.

The Opportunist journals admit that the Opportunist party suffered a severe defeat in yesterday's elections in the Department of the North. The "Republique Francaise" says: "There is madness in the air. We must not despair, however, but must stubbornly fight the battle."

The "Journal des Debats" says: "The efforts to concentrate the Republicans have failed. The Moderates will no longer vote with the Radicals."

The "Petit Journal" says: "It is for the Government to attach the proper meaning to the demonstration in favor of universal suffrage just made."

None of the papers regard General Loulanger's success in any other light than as a protest against the home policy of the Government. direct suffrage was not infallible and showed the danger

DEATH OF A LEARNED HERMIT.

ALEXANDER E. COHEN, THE HEBRAIST, PERISHES IN HIS HUT IN ANDOVER.

Bosrox, April 16 (Special).—Alexander E. Cohen, long Enown as "Andover's Hermit," is dead. The story of his life is a strange one, full of pathetic incidents. Born in Yanover, Russia, Government of Groduo, in the Woved of Sakolka, early in the century, he had the same difficulties in securing an education that other young men of plebeian birth were obliged to encounter under the feudal code. Late in 1859 or early in 1860 he came to Andover, having previously utored the children of leading families of New-York City in the languages. From the peculiarity of his personal appearance, he attracted the attention of the people here, who made him the subject of ridicule and All sorts of stories regarding his marriage were told at this time. It was said that he married a Jewess who was charmed with him. Others said that was the successful sultor for the hand of the daughter of a distinguished English naval officer. Regarding these things he was reticent When he came to Andover he was alone and without acquaintances in a wide and apparently unfriendly settlement. lasted about a year, when he induced his wife to come to this country. They lived alone but happily for two years. She was a bright-looking woman. Since her death about fifteen years ago, he has had no one to share his wretched hermitage.

His familiarity with Hobrew literature warranted Dr. Selah Merrill, of the Andover Theological Seminary and late Consul to Jerusalem, in securing his services as an assistant in his department of the stitution. His aid was valuable, and his knowledge of Hebrew language was freely diffused in the lecture room. He was scholarly, but the impersonation of carelessness in dress. It is said of him that he frequently appeared before the dignified divinity students without his morning abluition, collarless, a boot on one foot and a rubber shoe on the other. His favorite trousers were overalls. For these reasons and these alone, he was expelled from the seminary. His life since has been a lonely one. At one hour he was found in the garden, at another engaged in the compilation of a book on the Jewish religion.

another engaged in the compilation of a book on the Jewish religion.

He hoarded a comfortable fortune, but rarely spent a dollar, and lived chiefly on eggs, milk and meal within a year he had made two unsuccessful attempts to take his life, and feeling the disgrace of his act keenly, had kept much to himself, seldom being seen outside his door. How he managed to live, and whether or not he really was yet alive were puzzling questions often propounded by his neighbors. Last Saturday morning ex-Selectman Park called at his house to see about certain papers, and found him dying. He was beyond all assistance. He had been in this dying state for days, no food, no nourishment and not a person in the world to say a last kind word.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A TERMINAL MEETING TO BE HELD. The directors of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company met yesterday and elected John H. Inman president to succeed Alfred Sully. Mr. In-man's selection excited favorable comment in Wall Street, not alone because of his excellent general business reputation, but also because he has had considerable experience in the management of Southern railway properties. The board decided to call a meeting of shareholders at kichmond on May 31 for the purpose shareholders at kichmond on May 31 for the purpose of having the future maisagement of the company decided upon. The transfer books for the purpose of this meeting will be closed on May 20 and will be reopened on June 1. Although the board claims to have received no formal notice of a call for this meeting, in accordance with the by-laws, the action is taken in response to information that pursons representing one-tenth of the stock capital on the books of the company desire it. The present management is coliciting proxies through George F. Stone, John H. Hall and Edward Lauterbach.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. The passenger department of the Pennsylvania Railroad annunces that the last south-bound run of the New-York and Florida special was made yesterday, and that the last

north-bound run will be made to-morrow. Chicago, April 16 .- "The Times" this morning says: "It is announced upon good authority that the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Company is behind the proposed Leavenworth and Denver short line. It is know that the St. Paul has purchased 1,950 acres of water front at Oak-St. Paul has purchased 1,950 acres of water front at Oak-land, and that it has quietly secured right of way for a distance of 850 miles from Oakland, through Stanton and Lathrop. The direction of the route selected is eastward from the Pacific coast to Salt Lake City, and as the exfrom the Pacific coast to Sait Lake City, and as the ex-pressed intention of the people having in charge the Leavenworth and Denver short line is to construct a line from the former point to Denver and then westward through the mountains to Sait Lake City, it is easy to be-lieve that the St. Paul is interested in the new enterprise. Philadelphia, April 16 (Special).—The directors of the Scruble, Widener, Edipa Traction Company pet to-day and emble-Widener-Elkins Traction Company met to-day and declared a dividend of \$1 per share, payable April 30. This is equivalent to 4 per cent annual rate and is a reduction of 2 per cent from last year.

A LIBEL SUIT IN PLACE OF A DUEL. Columbia, S. C., April 16 (Special).—The libel suit of General Edward McCrady, of Charleston, against Dr. T. C. Robertson of this city was begun here in the Court of Common Pleas to-day. Robertson in an open letter charged McCrady with lying Ex-Attoropen letter charged McCrady with lying. Ex-Attorney-General Miles, of counsel for McCrady, stated to the jury that there was a prejudice against a man in South Carolina who sued a man for damage for an insult, instead of seeking personal redress, but his client stood in the position of having, while a legislator, drawn up, advocated and had passed the famous Anti-lucling law, and he could not treak that isw. Besides Mr. McCrady is a leading churchman. He added that if McCrady won the case, he would not touch a dollar of the money, but would turn it over to the State.

Washington, April 16.—"The Post" will contain to-norrow an announcement that the house which has been purchased by the friends of General Hancock, was to-day presented to his widow. The house is a four-story brownstone and pressed brick front, and is handsomely finished and pressed brick front, and is handsomely finished and decorated throughout. It stands at Twenty-first and R sts. Mrs. Hancock will probably take immediate possession, she being at pre-ent the guest of her husband's brother. Colonel John Hancock. THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

DEMOCRATS ARMED IN NEW-ORLEANS. THE FACTIONS EMPLOYING RIFLEMEN-LITTLE

New-Orleans, April 16 (Special).—The State election will take place to-morrow, and so far as this city is concerned, it will be one of the most remarkable political contests which has taken place since the days of John Slidell. In New-Orleans, the State ticket is almost lost sight of in the interest felt in the result of the fight for city offices. The Young Men's Democratic Association, backed by the indersement of its ticket by the Republican parish convention, is determined to overthrow the corrupt ring which has so long controlled the city government. The Young Men's Assoclation know they have the votes and know they can be defeated only by fraud, and this they will resist by force. They have organized detachments of men onder command of a recognized leader for each poll and will have in reserve at their headquarters in each ward a large force armed with rifles and commanded by a captain and lieutenant. They declare that their purpose is not to create a disturbance, but to protect voters and to arrest repeaters, but announce that it be summarily disposed of. Detected repeaters are liable to fare badly, and the Young Men's Association have, by the aid of detectives and other agents, spotted and made themselves acquainted with the men who have done the voting on fraudulent papers in past elections. They have a complete list of the registralists of fraudulent registration papers in the hands of

every ballot offered being put in the box, and that they are prepared to meet force with force. New-Orleans will be an armed camp, with the people on one side and the bosses and hoodlums on the other.

Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of affairs, no one believes that there will be a serious disturb-The determined stand of the young Lemocracy, it is believed, will keep the lawless element in subjection, and the election will be one of the quietest ever held in New-Orleans. After a battle in the court, the Republicans have secured a commissioner at each poll. The right to be repesented was originally denied them by the State resented was originally denied them by the State Registrar of Voters. So far as the result in the State is concerned, even the Republicans concede that there is no chance for the Republican ticket. The Republicans have no hope of a fair election in the country parishes and have had none since Governer McEnery took the stump for the Democratic ticket. His speeches convinced them that he did not intend to keep his promise to have a free election and a fair count.

State officers, members of the Legislature and mu-picipal and parish officers will be chosen in Louisiana The new Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator Randall L. Gibson (Dem.), whose term expires next March. The present Legis lature is Democratic by 102 majority on joint ballot. The two State tickets in the field are given below:

For Governor . Hearty C. Warmoth,
Lt.-Gov'r . Andrew Hero,
Secretary . J. F. Patty,
Treasurer . B. F. Flanders,
Auditor . James Forsythe,
Att'y-Gen'i John Ray,
Supi. of Ed. *Joseph H. Breaux,

Joseph H. Breaux.

Jene Berbielen

Francis T. Nichols,
Leonard F. Mason,
W. H. Piper,
O. B. Steele,
W. Hero,
W. H. Piper,
O. B. Steele,
V. Witer H. Rodgera,
Joseph H. Breaux.

1886 Congress . 21.011 123.097 144.108 1884 President . 48.347 62.540 1109.345 1884 Governor . 48.623 88,704 132,417

TRAT CLEAN SWEEP IN TRENTON. CITY OFFICES FILLED BY GOOD AND ABLE REPUB-

LICANS. Trenton, April 16 (Special).-The Republicans, who swept the city in the charter election a week ago, have filled all the municipal offices with men of their of the Board of Aldermen : Charles P. Brown was made City Treasurer; John C. Owens, City Clerk; Alonzo M. Pycraft, Assessor: James Kersey, Overseer of the Poor; Samuel Kimball. Street Commissioner, and John Mattheson and John Tyrell Police Justices. To-night an ordinance was introduced in the Board of Aldermen providing for the purchase of about 100 acres of land at \$1,000 an acre for a public park.

MME, DISS DEBAR AND MR. LOEWENHERZ

OF THE MISER'S SUSPICIOUS DEATH. Mr. Valkenburg, to whom Madame Diss Debar re-

ing, said last night, when asked by a "Tribune" redled from pneumonia: "Humph! the woman is in a scrape, and perhaps

she thinks I am innocent enough to say something to help her out of it. I will tell you what I know. Loewenherz was my cousin and I am the administrator of his estate. He lived at No. 49 University place, beside a Chinese laundry. Madame Diss had a house of her own then in South Washington Square, at No. 48 I think, but she has, as you know, changed her address frequently. She always used to move when the rent was due. Loewenherz used to be often with her. On the Monday night of the week in which he died he was at her house. He played several games of whist with her, and before eaving drank some cups of coffee. He went bome then, and going into the Chinese laundry asked to be allowed to warm himself, saying that it would spoil avoid the expense of fuel. He went to bed by-andbye, and next day he did not come out as usual. Tuesday passed and on Wednesday morning his Chinese neighbors became alarmed. They summoned the landlord, a Mr. Richards I think, and broke into Loewenherz's room, where they found him lying insensible They summoned an ambulance, and had him taken to New-York City Hospital. I first heard of his illness through Madame Diss Debar. She came to the store here. I was out at the time but she told my son that Loewenherz was sick and in the hospital. She said that her daughter had been going past his house on her way to school just when he was being put into the ambulance and had recognized him. My son told me about the affair when I came in, and I hurried to the hospital. I there found Madame Diss Debar sitting in a rocking chair beside my cousin's bed. That was the first time I saw her. He was breathing heavily, but not like a man with pneumonia. He took long sighing breaths like this,"—here Mr. Valkenburg imitated the breathing, and added, "It was the most pitiful sight over I saw. Loewenherz died on Wednesday and was buried on Friday. Pneumonia! Pshaw: Why the doctors distinctly said he showed symptoms of polsoning."

"Did Madame Diss Debar take or get any of his pictures?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, say a little matter of a hundred thousand dollars' worth!" bye, and next day he did not come out as usual. Tues-

OPPOSING MAHONE IN VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., April 16 (Special).-The opponents of ex-Senator Mahone publish an address to the Republicans of Virginia to-day in which they appeal to them vote against the present organization of the party in order to give more power to the voters and less to the chairman, whom they regard as a "boss." The address is signed by ex-Governor Cameron, ex-Congressman John S. Wise, and J. D. Brady, ex-United States Senator John F. Lewis, and others.

NOMINATED BY REPUBLICANS IN GEORGIA. Rome, Ga., April 16 (Special).—The Republican con-ention of the VIIth Congressional District of Georgia, nominated Major Z. B. Hargrove, of this city, for Congress. Major Hargrove is a popular business man.

PRESIDENT OF MT. UNION COLLEGE Cleveland, Ohio, April 16.—Dr. James T. Edwards, of the Chambers Institute, at Randolph, N. Y., has been chosen president of Mt. Union College to succeed the Rev. Dr. O. N. Hartshorn.

ELOPEMENT OF A TOWN MAYOR. Olean, N. Y., April 16 (Special).-T. C. Lewis, Mayor of this city for three years, has eloped with a young daughter of M. B. Bennie, a prominent business man.

CLOSE OF THE OHIO LEGISLATURE Columbus, Ohio, April 16.—The regular session of the Ohio Legislature closed this afternoon. The adjourn-

FLAMES IN A BROOKLYN SHOP FACTORY A fire broke out a few minutes after 6 o'clock last even ing in the three-story shoe factory of William Nagie, at Nos. 633 and 635 Van Buren-st, near Stuyvesant-ave., Brooklyn. The whole interior of the two upper floors, occupied by the shoe factory, was burned out. The loss on the building and stock was \$5,000. The first floor was occupied by E. J. Mitchell, manufacturer of plumbage washers, and William Standport, a furniture manufacturer. Their losses were slight. Mr. Nagle, who owned the building, was insured for \$4,000 in the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company

THE BIG LOCKOUT BEGUN. FIVE THOUSAND BREWERY MEN QUIT WORK.

BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT AND THE FIGHT WILL

PROBABLY BE A LONG ONE. 4,000 to 5,000 employes of seventy-three been broweries in New-York and its vicinity were locked out by the proprietors yesterday, according to the programme announced last week, and the big fight is fairly started. There are now open only about fifteen beer breweries in New-York and the surrounding cities, the owners of which are not members of the United States Brewers' Association, or who prefer not to go into the beer " pool." The ale and porter brewers are not in the fight at present, but they are members of the association and have not given their men contracts for the last two years. At noon yesterday the brewers offered the men

their pay and with a few exceptions the employes took it and were told that the breweries were closed. The privilege was given them of going into the various offices and if they signed their names agreeing not to request the proprietors to recognize the unions, it was said that they would be taken back. About 2,000 workmen, including brewers and apprentices, maltsters, hostlers, drivers, coopers, and laborers, refused to sign. In the case of a few breweries a portion of the men agreed to come back, but the majority quit work and the others were told that they would be told when to come to work again.

In Brooklyn they assembled at the Labor Lyceum in Myrtle-ave, and passed resolutions condemning the action of the bosses. The same thing was done at the union's headquarters, No. 183 McKibben-st. In Newark the men met at No. 323 Market-st., and did the same; but at Clarendon Hall, in Thirteenth-st, the headquarters of the Central Lobor Union, the majority of the workmen who have deliberately relinquished into the various offices and if they signed their

the workmen who have deliberately relinquished their positions congregated. By 2 o'clock representatives of the Brewers' Employes' National Ufilon, the Brewers' Union No. 1, the Ale and Porter Brewers' Union, the Beer Wagon Drivers' Union, the German Coopers' Union, the Maltsters' Union, the International Millers' and Millwrights' Union, the Machinists' Progressive Union Nos. 1 and 2, the United Machinists' Union No. 2, the Coppersmiths' Union, the Wagonmakers' Union No. 1, the Hearts of Oak Association (coopers), the Engineers' Union No. 29 and 32, the Firemen's Union No. 30, the Brewers' Union No. 37, and a heterogeneous multitude of nondescript outsiders flooded Clarendon Hall, the galleries, anterooms, corridors and the entire block in Thirteenth-st., between Third and Fourth aves. This will be the chief seat of action of the employes and the unions of Brooklyn and outlying towns are acting in harmony with the movements of the central body. the workmen who have deliberately relinquish their positions congregated. By 2 o'clo

At 3 o'clock the large mass meeting was called o order by Louis Heerbrandt, the secretary of the Brewers' Employes' National Union. Urgent appeals to the men to stick together were made by Charles Pommer and Charles Kerzenknabe. The action of the bosses was assailed as infamous tryanny and an insult to all working men of this country. Resolutions were passed to the effect that the bosses had locked the men out without any ground or reason and thus took the bread out of the mouths of the employes' families. It was the unanimous sentiment of those present that they had done their duty by their bosses, and they appealed to organized labor throughout the United States to help them in their fight.

duty by their bosses, and they appealed to organized labor throughout the United States to help them in their fight.

Reports from the Queens County Central Labor Union; District Assembly No. 51, Knights of Labor; the Essex County Trades' Assembly: and the Central Labor Unions of Brooklyn and Newark were received, supporting the locked-out employes. It was announced that all trades unions were in sampathy with the men and that their co-operation could be depended upon. There was a great deal of talk and excitement. The proceedings were conducted entirely in the German language. The Beer Wagon Drivers held their meeting in a separate hall of the building and took the same action as the others. It was reported that twenty of the 115 members of Engineers' Union No. 29 had refused to go out with the rest. Men from Claus Lipsius's brewery and the Budweiser brewary asserted that the proprietors offered the employes only four days' pay out of the full week's pay that was due. It was also reported that the firemen and engineers of David Yuengling's brewery had stood by their employers.

Each man was instructed to watch his committee.

employers.

Each man was instructed to watch his comrades out men, a committee was sent to the station to persuade the men to go back home. Word was received that the Fitzgerald Brewing Company, of College Point, had signed the contracts—making sixteen firms in all claimed by the journeymen to have yielded to the demands of the workmen. An official document was sent out to organized labor asking for financial aid, and saying: "Boycott the bosses and all pool beer with all your strength." Up to a late hour there were upward of three thousand men in the building and te-day the activity will continue. The police reserves were on hand in the stations, but the brewery workmen, although indulging in perhaps more than their usual allowance of beer, were in the main orderly.

THE BREWERS CONFIDENT OF WINNING After the bosses had closed down their establishments they went to the headquarters of the United States Brewers' Association and held a secret meeting which lasted until 6 o'clock in the afternoon. They decided to reorganize their forces forthwith, beginning this morning. They say they have 2,500 non-union men to pick from and said that they expected that nearly one-half of the old men would want to come back soon, on the conditions imposed by the brewery owners. President William A. Miles said that full preparations were made yesterday to go ahead and manufacture beer with the new men and those among the old employes who chose to desert their leaders and that in a day or two the employes would certainly see that they had no chance of winning against the proprietors.

Resolutions were made public in which the proprietors define the terms upon which they will employe or a new one, must agree not to let any union interfere with him and his labor, and he must not assist boycotts in any way, and when the consistent of the force superpicts the character guarantee the afternoon. They decided to reorganize their

ploye or a new one, must agree not be let any union interfere with him and his labor, and he must not assist boycotts in any way, and when this is consented to the proprietors guarantee the same wages and hours for the coming year that prevailed last year, and bind themselves not to discharge a man upon the demand of any labor organization. An enormous quantity of heer was delivered to the beer shops yesterday morning, and the collectors from the breweries assured the liquor dealers generally that deliveries will be made to-day as usual.

The two broweries in Paterson, N. J., also shut down yesterday and the liquor shops were short of beer. The bosses said they would reopen in a day or two. In Newark eight breweries were closed, locking out about 300 men. The browery proprietors own more than two-thirds of the 1,600 beer-shops in the place and do not fear the boycott that the laborers have declared upon pool beer. All the breweries in Jersey City and Hudson County shut down, and 400 men were thrown out of employment.

Twenty out of the twenty-three breweries in

County shut down, and 400 men were thrown out of employment.

Twenty out of the twenty-three breweries in Brooklyn were shut down and nearly 1,000 men were locked out. Peter Breidt's big brewery in Elizabeth, N. J., also closed its doors and the employes were locked out on the same grounds taken by the New-York proprietors.

It is the general impression that the settlement of the whole matter will be left to the State Board of Arbitration, which will try to arbitrate with the bosses.

THE MARBLE CUTTERS STILL DETAINED. Collector Magone was engaged during a greater part of yesterday in considering the case of the eighteen Italian marble cutters, who arrived on the steamer Rugia under contract to work for Bowker, Torrey & Co., the Boston marble quarry owners, whose mean are on a strike. The Collector will give his decision to-day, and will probably order their return to Europe on the same steamer on Wednesday. The importation of the men is in direct violation of the law prohibiting the admission to the port of contract labor.

DELAYING WORK IN THE SHIPYARDS. Kingston, N. Y., April 16 (Special).—The ship car-penters and caulkers employed on the Rondout Creek in this city and vicinity quit work this morning, de-manding ten hours' pay for nine hours' work on Saturdays. The strike embraces about 160 men, who were employed upon four different shippards. They were receiving \$2.50 a day. The employes held a conference and decided not to yield.

A BREAK IN THE GLASS STRIKE Pittsburg, April 16 (Special).-The flint glass strikers were in the best of spirits to-day. They claimed that they had practically won the long strike. Secretary Dillon had received a letter stating that the Empire State Works, of Brooklyn, would claimed that they had practically won the long strike. Secretary Dillon had received a letter stating that the Empire State Works, of Brooklyn, would that the Empire State Works, of Brooklyn, would and eighteen years old. She was nyobably the oldest person in the State.

scale as agreed upon at the last convention of the workers. The firm is said to be the largest in the East, manufacturing every line of glass except press-ware. There are seven firms in Brooklyn, all of which the union claim will be running in a few days.

THE BRADDOCK WORKMEN OBSTINATE. Pittsburg, April 16 (Special).-The Knights of Lal aptured the meeting of the striking employes of Andrew Carnegle's steel works at Braddock this after noon, and it was decided to take no vote on the question of resumption unless Mr. Carnegie made a proposition more favorable than the last one subproposition more tavorable than the last one sur-mitted. Twenty-five hundred men were present and a great many employes were excluded. Laborers, engineers and bricklayers were shut out. These included the Hungarians, who were anxious to return to work. Reporters were refused admittance also. This means a shutdown until next year unless Mr. Carnegie recedes from his proposition. There were many fights in Braddock this afternoon. One saloon was wreeked.

DECIMATING THE SALOONS.

THE THIRD DECISION OF THE LICENSE COURT OF

PHILADELPHIA.
Philadelphia, April 16 (Special).—The third decision of the License Court was made this morning. The dealers interested were residents of the Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Six eenth Wards. The proportion of licenses granted in these wards is even less than in the wards in which lecisions were previously made. In the Eleventh Ward there are at present 187 taverns, and of these 94 applied for license, and 35 were granted. Twelfth Ward has 133 taverns, 63 applicants and 20 granted; the Thirteenth Ward has 154 taverns, 96 ap-

granted; the Thirteenth Ward has 154 taverns, 96 applicants, with 27 granted; Fourteenth Ward has 144 taverns, 86 applications and 25 granted; Fifteenth Ward has 247 taverns, 156 applications and 40 granted; Sixteenth Ward has 142 taverns, with 84 applicants, of which 31 were successful.

The best known places which failed to receive a license, were Tagg's Mænnerchor Garden Arthur Chambers's "Champion Rest," "Arno Leonhardi's Young Mænnerchor, Hull & Schaufhauser's. There was havee made or such streets as North Third, North Broad, North Front, North Second, Nowmarket, St. John and Green, between Eighth and Ninth. The saloons near Fairmount Park suffered heavily.

" LUCKY" BALDWIN'S HORSES ALL RIGHT. NOTHING BUT A FEW BRUISES AND SCRATCHES-

THE CAR PLEW THE TRACK. from Albuquerque, N. M., gives the following account of the accident to E. J. Baldwin's stable:

"Late Saturday night 'Lucky' Baldwin's string of flyers en route to the spring meetings East, arrived here. On the road the train met with two accidents, one at Yucca, resulting in no damage; the other at point west of Ash Fork, Arizona, where a drawhead was drawn, and the cars containing the horses flew the track. Stewart Harold, in charge of the horses, states that several good flyers sustained injuries and sprains in joints, but not sufficient to prevent them from being entered in the races. The finest of the stock—Volante, Wonderland and Lillita—who are entered in the largest stakes, are all right. The other stock are inferior to those mentioned, but the names are not obtainable."

CRAZED BY BELIEF IN SPIRITUALISM. Chicago, April 16.-Lizzie and May Bangs, under the firm name of the Bangs Sisters, conduct the leading Spiritualist establishment in Chicago. Several weeks ago a photographer was found innocent of all raiment in South Water-st. He was locked up, and it was ascertained that he was a regular patron of the seances conducted by the Bangs sisters. He was an ardent admirer of August Spies. The sisters gave the pho-tographer the slate writing of the dead Anarchist, and the result was that the camera was relegated to a place in the corner of his gallery and all his time and money given to the sisters. Now the photographer is in the insane asylum and the sisters are out on ball to answer charges of obtaining money under false pretences and operating a place of amusement without a license.

Louisville, Ky., April 16 (Special).-Francis Murphy, the temperance worker, added a new feather to his cap to-day by inducing the whole Louisville basebal club to take the blue ribbon. He went down to the park where they were at practice and delivered a short but spoke of the necessity of keeping the nerves steady by sobriety. Hecker was the first one to take the bine ribbon, though he never drinks, and then all the others, including Manager Kelly, followed suit. Brown-ing signed the pledge on the spot, and Ramsey said he was in earnest in the matter. In the game this afternoon they were the ribbons in their uniforms.

THE SUNDAY QUESTION AGITATED IN CHICAGO Each man was instructed to watch his commindes to night and to-morrow and report immediately at bendquarters if any union man attempted to enter into negotiations with his old proprietors to go back to work. When a telegram from Philadelphia was read stating that brewers were on their way to New-York to take the place of the locked-out men, a committee was sent to the station to the old-time Sabbath. The Rev. Arthur Little introthe old-lime Sabhath. The Rev. Arthur Little intro-duced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of iwenty-five to visit the managers of the different newspapers, railroads and other corpora-tions and protest against the violation of the law of God. This was adopted. FACULTY APPOINTMENTS AT CORNELL.

Ithaca, N. Y., April 14 (Special).-The Board of Trustees of Cornell University at its meeting just held here, made a number of new appointments in the faculty. Professor L. H. Bailey, now of the Michigan State Agricultural College, at Lansing, was called to the chair of practical and experimental horticulture. He was three years at Harvard, the last two as special assistant to the lato Dr. Asa Gray. About twenty acres of the farm will be set apart for the department, and horticulture will hereafter have considerable prominence in the university. Professor I. P. Roberts was elected to the directorship of the new agricultural station at Cornell. The appointment of the greatest importance made was that of Professor E. Benjamin Andrews, of Brown University, to the chair of political economy and finance.

OUARANTINING STEAMERS FROM CHINA. San Francico, April 16.-The steamer Parthia, the first to touch here of the Canulian Pa-cific's steamship line between China and general quarantine having been declared here against all Chinese ports, there was doubt whether or not the Parthia, which lately arrived at Beitish Columbia from China and cleared at Vancouver with a clean bill of health, would be ordered into quarantine as though she came direct from an infected port. On the arrival of the Parthia, however, the order was made and passengers who took passage at Vancouver for this city were quarantined as though they had come the entire distance from China. When the Parthia left Vancouver, the quarantine officers there telegraphed to the officers here that if the steamer should be ordered into quarantine on arrival here international complications would arise.

CONFESSING THE ROBBERY OF INGRAHAM. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 16 (Special).-Andy Culbert, who was arrested in Yonkers on Saturday and brought here on the charge of robbing farmer Ingraham, of Amenia, and with murdering Gilbert Dyk man, the flagman, made a full confession of the Ingraham robbert to-day. He said he and Boinyer, now in the Hudson jail, robbed Mr. Ingraham that he held a pistol to the farmer's head while Boinyer robbed the house. He says that he did not kill Dykman, but believes Boinyer knows who did.

SUICIDE BECAUSE OF REMORSE. Louisville, April 16 (Special).-August Anderson, Norwegian stone-cutter, shot himself through the head yesterday in Shelbyville, Ky. Before doing so he talked with several companions, stating that he had killed his wife and children in Sweden eight years ago and since then had not had a moment's peace.

Charleston, W. Va., April 16.-Major John S. Rudd was found in his room at the Montgomery Hotel, Coal Valley, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning suffering utes later. He was a soldier in the Confederate Army, being a staff officer of General Longstreet and a gradu-ate of West Point. Of late he has threatened suicide, and it is supposed he took chloroform with that lutent, from an overdose of chloroform, and died twenty min-

A NEW STEAMER FOR THE COAST TRADE. Philadelphia, April 16 (Special).-The Ocean Steam ship Company, of New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, is having constructed at the Chester shipyard a new steamer. She will be 320 feet long, 42 1-2 feet beam and 26 1-2 feet deep. Her engines will be of the triple expansion type. There will be three decks with one running aft from the pilot house. She will steam eleven knots an hour. The vessel will carry 2,300

AGAINST THE HEIRS OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS. Chicago, April 16.—Judge Jamieson to-day decided against the heirs of Stephen A. Douglas in their suit to recover the lands which Mr. Douglas conveyed to the Chicago I niversity in 1856. The college was never a success financially.

DEAD AT THE AGE OF 118.

THE NEXT CHIEF JUSTICE.

SENATOR GRAY, OF DELAWARE, UNDER-STOOD TO BE THE MAN.

IS SECRETARY BAYARD USING HIS INFLUENCE FOR HIS SUCCESSOR 1-PROMINENT LAWYERS OF THIS CITY STATE THEIR PREFER-ENCES IN CASE THE CHOICE IS

Reports are becoming more definite daily that the choice of the President for Chief Justice will be Senator George Gray, of Delaware. A thoroughly informed Democratic politician and well-known lawyer of this city, just returned from Washington, said yesterday: "I have the best of reason for thinking that the President has already decided upon Senator Gray, and that the nomination is ready to be sent to the Senate."

E. Ellery Anderson, who was asked about the matter, said: "I have nothing more definite than I learned a few days ago when I was in Washington. The friends of Senator Gray were actively present ing his name to the President, and I have to believe it was under consideration by Mr. Cleveland. Secretary Bayard, I understood, was exerting all his influence in favor of Mr. Gray." Charles B. Alexander, who generally knows what

is going on in law and politics and has the reputation of seeing clear from this city to Washi said that he was uninformed on this particular subject. He stated that the President, if he had selected Mr. Gray, had doubtless done so with reference to the crowded condition of the calendar of the court, as the well-known energy of Mr. Gray, combined with his excellent judicial characteristics, would doubtless enable him to carry on the business of the court with greater dispatch. John L. Cadwalader, of Cadwalader & Strong, said that he had had it intimated to him from

persons supposed to be close to the President that Senator Cray would be the choice for the vacancy. WALTER S. CARTER PREFERS MR. HOADLY. "The Tribune" has already published two series of interviews with leading lawyers in regard to the Cnief Justiceship. To a reporter yesterday,

Walter S. Carter, of Carter, Hughes & Cravath, formerly Hornblower, Carter & Byrne, said:

If the President makes a nomination soon, he will of course select a Democrat; if after the election, he may take the best man without regard to party. Should he do this, James C. Carter would undoubtedly be the Not only is he the strongest man at our local bar, but the strongest, all in all, at any bar in this country. The most likely thing for the President to do is this: Promote Field to the Chief-Justiceship, and take a man like Gray, of Delaware: Lindsay, of Kentucky, or Cowen, of this State, for Associate. With the single exception of Semmes, of Louisians, Lindsay, who was formerly Chief Justice, is the ablest lawyer in the South, while Cowen was the unanimous choice of the Judges of the Court of Appeals for Miller's place on that bench. Ex-Governor Chamberlain, of this city, would also be a capital selection. His opinions would be in English as good as Addison's or Burke's. If the new man, whoever he is, is to be the Chief Justice, the best selection that

I can see would be that of ex-Governor Hoadly. Not only is he a great advocate, but a great lawyer as well. A PREFERENCE FOR JAMES C. CARTER. E. N. Dickerson, the senior counsel of the Bell Telephone Company, said that he would be gratified with the appointment of all men of James C. Carter, adding:

Mr. Carter possesses the judicial character in an emis-nent degree, is a lawyer unsurpassed if not unrivalled in this country, is a man of broad and deep culture, and all in all, the most fitted for the position of any man I know. Of course, the question of his age and health and of his politics has a bearing on the matter. Ex-Judge Hoadiy would make an admirable Chief-Justice. He is a man

John E. Parsons thought that the appointment of James C. Carter or of ex-Judge Hoadly would be an ideal one. Mr. Phelps or Mr. Putnam would be worthy selections. To this he added:

I know Mr. Phelps personally, and am acquainted with his whole career. He is undoubtedly one of the ablest lawyers in this country. He was a partner of Abraham Wakeman in this city, and had he remained here he would undoubtedly have made a great reputation here. He had a longing for the country, I suppose, and returned to Vermont, where he soon stood at the head of the New-England bar. He is pre-eminently a brilliant man. I do not know whether his age would be a bar to the President's appointment of him. As for Mr. Carter, his health would be a factor. He is a profound lawyer, a close student, and the peer of any man at the bar. So is Judge Hoadly. I know them both sonally. The appointment of any one of the four I The contrary practice prevails in the Court of Appeals, and this usage removes from the court all jealousies and personal ambitions which might impair its usefulness.

OTHER NAMES SUGGESTED.

Stephen H. Olin expressed his preference for Mr. Carter on substantially the same grounds. Judge Gray, of Delaware, or Mr. Coudert would be an excellent choice, in Mr. Olin's opinion. He added:

I believe that a young man should be chosen. this factor in view and splendid abilities, legal and ju-dicial combined, there is no man better fitted for the position than William B. Hornblower. It is a great mistake to urge the promotion of an Associate Justice. There is only one instance of the kind in this country and that was before the traditions of the court were established. In England it has been a most rare occurrence to appoint a Chief-Justice from the bench. Let Associate Justices have some Chief-Justice and at once a most injurious infigence is introduced. A justice under such circumstances would have the idea that some personal advantage might accrus have the idea that some personal advantage might accrue
to him in matters before him and even unconsciously he
might be influenced by his ambition. But let him understand that he has reached his judicial height and that he
is no more to be promoted than that the Chief-Justice
should become President of the United States, and he is
left to no influence beyond that of a strict interpretation

Edwin B. Smith preferred William L. Putnam saying:

I have known him intimately for thirty years, ever since our college days at Bowdein. He is a man of broad legal views, about fifty-three years old, and possessing all the qualifications for Chief Justice. He is, too, in excellent relations with the President, and I have reason to believe that he is among those whom the President has in mind for the office, although he him-President has in mind for the office, although he him-self probably has no idea yet himself who the appointed will be. Mr. Putnam made the President's acquaintance through the fisheries question. He was a partner of George Evans, whom Daniel Webster regarded as among the ablest men in the United States Senate. Mr. Put-nam is a man of splendid presence, and would attrace attention any where. I have no doubt that ex-Judge Hoadly would be the most acceptable to Democrats every-where, and if the idea of choosing a Western man were to influence the President, the choice of Mr. Hoadly would be in that line, for although he is now settled in would be in that line, for although he is now settled in New-York, he is to all intents still an Ohlo man.

William Allen Butler said that he had hoped that the President would see his way clear to appointing Justice Miller as the senior justice, or Justice Field as the senior Democratic justice to the Chief Justiceship. "This would not establish a precedent," said Mr. Butler, "to introduce any disturbing element into the court. It would simply create the custom that the senior justice of the court or the senior justice of the political faith of the party in power should become Chief

Justice."
A. P. Whitehead, of Martin & Smith, said that, speaking from personal knowledge only, Mr. Carter or Mr. Coudert would fill the position with the utmost satisfaction to the New-York bar.

DENIALS FROM MANY QUARTERS. THE SEAT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE HAS NOT BEEN OFFERED YET.

Washington, April 16 (Special).-The question of the vacancy in the Chief Justiceship has sufficie advanced now to place some of the gentlemen whose names have recently been mentioned in connection with this high office in a position to deny that the place has been offered to them. Chief Justice Schol-field, of Illinois, declared some time ago that he would not accept the post. Minister Phelps more modestly asserts, what is undoubtedly true, that the subject has asserts, what is undoubtedly true, that the subject has
not been broached to him by the President. Mr.
Gray, Secretary Bayard's successor in the Senate, however, is notiber as emphatic as Mr. Scholfield nor as
modest as Mr. Phelps. His name has been bandled
about so much of late that the thought of becomin
Chief Justice has no doubt come to be a pleasing one
to the Delaware Senator. A few days ago he went
home to attend to some law matters. Immediately
the quidminest asserted that he had gone home for the
purpose of arranging everything previous to his taking
a seat on the bench, including the naming of his auccessor in the Senate and ordering the silk gown. Mr.
Gray returned to-day, looking more serious than ever,
and meeting the inquiring lances of his cellesgese
with dignified restraint, solomnly declared that the
office of the Chief Justice had not been offered to him-